

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE
URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON
RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM
RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

I N D E X

	<i>Page</i>
1. Public Health Officers	3
2. Introduction	4
3. Section A. General and Local Statistics	6
4. Section B. Personal Health Services	8
5. Section C. Environmental Health Services in the Various Districts—Bishop's Castle, Church Stretton, Atcham, Clun	15
6. Section D. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease	28
Appendix I. Causes of Death	30
II. Inspections under Factory Acts	31

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RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

WILLIAM HALL, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT

†D. H. Corfield, Cert. R.S.I., Chief Inspector.

†C. T. Mabbott, Cert. R.S.I., Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

Emergency Public Health Work has been carried out by arrangement with
Clun Rural District.

CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT

Routine Public Health Inspection has been carried out by arrangement with
Ludlow Rural District Council.

CLUN RURAL DISTRICT

†*H. Bramwell, Cert. R.S.I., Chief Inspector

*D. H. Young, Cert. R.S.I., Additional Inspector

Public Health Laboratory Service

Bacteriologist : Dr. A. C. JONES

Public Health Laboratory

Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury

Telephone No. Shrewsbury 4684

† Meat Inspector's Certificate held.

* Also holds the Post of Surveyor or Assistant Surveyor.

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

24 ST. JOHN'S HILL,
SHREWSBURY.

To the Mayor of Bishop's Castle, Chairmen and Members of Councils
of the United South West Districts of Shropshire.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the report on the health of your various districts for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

The mid-year population of the United Districts has been estimated to be 36,720, an increase of 710 during the year.

The population of Bishop's Castle has remained unchanged, the Rural District of Clun has increased by 210, Church Stretton has increased by 40, and Atcham Rural District by 460.

The birth rates for Bishop's Castle and Church Stretton are substantially lower than the rates for the County or for England and Wales, and the rate for Clun Rural District is fractionally lower than those for England and Wales and the County. The rate for Atcham Rural District, however, is substantially higher than those for England and Wales and the County.

The death rates for Bishop's Castle, Church Stretton and Clun are much lower than those of either the County or England and Wales. The rate for Atcham compares very closely with that for England and Wales and is slightly lower than the rate for the County.

Notifications of the Statutorily Notifiable Diseases were 130 less than in 1963 due to less cases of Measles being notified.

In Bishop's Castle the more urgent work in connection with the environmental health services continued to be undertaken by the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector of the Clun Rural District pending the review of boundaries and clarification of the position, whilst a similar situation exists in Church Stretton, the work here being undertaken by the staff of Ludlow Rural District.

In Church Stretton, work proceeded on the new sewerage scheme. By the end of the year the treatment works were almost completed and most of the sewers laid.

In Atcham Rural District considerable progress has been made during the year on the Housing Survey programme, details of which appear in Section C of the report. The effect of the Survey will inevitably accelerate the demolition of properties discovered in the course of the Survey to be unfit and beyond repair, and consequently to an increase in the demand on the Council for Council houses.

As there is some difficulty in building three bedroom houses at an economic price although the Council at the same time have been able to construct two bedroom flats at reasonable cost, everything possible should be done to discourage the under occupation of three bedroom houses, which frequently occurs to the detriment of families of moderate size on the Council's housing list.

In the Rural District of Clun work commenced on the provision of a water supply for Newcastle Whitcott Keysett and Mardu in the Parish of Clun, and was about half finished by the end of the year.

The scheme for the re-sewering of Clun appeared to be proceeding satisfactorily by the end of 1964 with no signs of the impending troubles subsequently encountered.

The Council were able before the end of the year to commence work on a group of four bungalows and two pairs of semi-detached bungalows for old people at Lydbury North and one pair of semi-detached bungalows at Lydham. The Council look forward to being able to commence building the grouped dwellings for old people in Clun when the Clun Sewerage Scheme is sufficiently advanced.

Many of the statistics are taken from the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health, but are published in this Report as they must be of considerable local interest. I should like to express my thanks to the County Medical Officer for their use, and also my thanks and appreciation to the Surveyors and Public Health Inspectors of the Districts for their reports on the sanitary circumstances of their districts, which form Section C of this Report.

In connection with the report on the environmental sections of the work in Church Stretton, I must thank Mr. Saunders, the Chief Public Health Inspector for the report on the work undertaken, and Mr. Banks, who has undertaken a considerable amount of the Public Health work in Church Stretton during the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM HALL.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

England and Wales

18.4
16.3
20.0
13.8
28.2
11.3

Live Birth Rate
Stillbirth Rate
Infant Mortality Rate
Neonatal Mortality Rate
Perinatal Mortality Rate
Death Rate

County of Salop

18.95 (standardised)
17.8
18.63
12.77
28.47
11.62 (standardised)

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

	Bishop s Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Atcham R.D.	Clun R.D.
AREA (in acres inclusive of water)	1,867	6,198	134,490	132,512
RATEABLE VALUE (at 1st April, 1964)	£32,583	£104,689	£591,184	£126,750
ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF 1d. RATE (at 1st April, 1964)	£125	£420	£2,355	£461
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES	432	1,063	8,061	3,031
ESTIMATED POPULATION (Mid-1964)...	1,230	2,850	23,750	8,890
Births				
LIVE BIRTHS: Legitimate	16	37	473	132
Illegitimate	—	1	22	10
Total	16	38	495	142
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS as % of Total Live Births	—	2.6%	4.4%	7.0%
LIVE BIRTH RATE per 1,000 population—				
Crude	13.01	13.33	20.84	15.97
Standardised	16.39	16.26	21.47	18.21
STILL BIRTHS: Legitimate	—	—	11	1
Illegitimate	—	—	1	—
Total	—	—	12	1
STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,000 total births ...	—	—	23.69	6.99
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	16	38	507	143
Infant Deaths				
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR—				
Total	1	—	5	4
Rate per 1,000 live births... ..	62.5	—	10.10	28.17
Legitimate	1	—	5	4
Rate per 1,000 legitimate births ...	62.5	—	10.57	30.30
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	—	—	—	—
DEATHS UNDER 4 WEEKS	1	—	4	4
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live births	62.5	—	8.08	28.17
DEATHS UNDER ONE WEEK	1	—	4	4
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live births...	62.5	—	8.08	28.17
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under one week and stillbirths per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	62.5	—	31.56	34.97

	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Atcham R.D.	Clun R.D.
Maternal Mortality				
DEATHS (including abortion)	—	—	—	—
RATE per 1,000 live and still births	—	—	—	—
Deaths				
TOTAL DEATHS from all causes... ..	20	49	254	89
DEATH RATE per 1,000 population—				
Crude	16.26	17.19	10.69	10.01
Standardised	7.80	9.45	11.33	9.91

South West Salop United Districts:

Total estimated population	36,720
Total area in acres	275,067
Number of inhabited houses	12,618
Total Rateable Value	£855,206
Estimated product of 1d. rate	£3,361

The total number of the population in the four Districts as at the 30th June, 1964, is estimated by the Registrar-General as 36,720. This figure is 710 above the figure given for 1963.

The following are the estimates of the population for each of the Districts in 1964, and the figures for the years 1962 and 1963 are also given. It will be seen that there is an increase in the figures given for all areas other than Bishop's Castle M.B., as compared with the figures for 1963.

District:	Estimated Population			Increase or Decrease
	1962	1963	1964	
Atcham R.D.	22,950	23,290	23,750	+460
Bishop's Castle M.B.	1,220	1,230	1,230	=
Church Stretton U.D.	2,760	2,810	2,850	+40
Clun R.D.	8,690	8,680	8,890	+210
	<u>35,620</u>	<u>36,010</u>	<u>36,720</u>	<u>+710</u>

SECTION B

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

These Services are provided by the County Council under the authority of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Stone House, Bishop's Castle	...	...	2nd and 4th Fridays
Silvester Horne Institute, Church Stretton	...	...	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Public Hall, Pontesbury	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays

Attendances at these Welfare Centres during 1964 were as follows:—

Welfare Centre	Total Cases	Total Attendances
Bishop's Castle	29	293
Church Stretton	145	851
Pontesbury	121	798

(b) FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

On 4th July, 1960, the Shrewsbury and District Branch of the Family Planning Association opened a clinic in the County Council's Welfare Centre at Murivance, Shrewsbury, and this clinic functions from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. on Mondays (Bank Holidays excepted), and from 2.0 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. on Wednesdays. An evening clinic is also held from 6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m. on the second and fourth Mondays in the month.

(c) CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Moral Welfare Workers employed by the Hereford and Lichfield Diocesan Associations (to whom the County Council pay annual grants of £400 and £800 respectively) cover the District, being based in Shrewsbury as follows :—

Miss P. Barnes, Lyme Cottage, Eardisland, Leominster (Pembroke 274).

Mrs. C. M. Gibson, 7 New College Road, Shrewsbury (Shrewsbury 6083).

Mrs. C. V. Jones, 25 Talbot Chambers, Market Street, Shrewsbury (Shrewsbury 4900).

The County Council also gives substantial grants to two Mother and Baby Homes affiliated to the Lichfield Diocese, but within the County, to which cases from any County District may be admitted.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

There are twenty-two distribution points in the area from which supplies of National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin A and D tablets) can be obtained. These points have been set up at a variety of places, including Child Welfare Centres, Post Offices, local shops and private houses.

There are fourteen such points in the Atcham Rural District, five in the Clun Rural District, two in Church Stretton Urban District, and one in the Borough of Bishop's Castle.

Midwifery

The County Council employ a total of 17 midwives in the District. Throughout the whole area they undertake district nursing as well as midwifery duties.

The following table gives details of the midwifery work carried out by these midwives during 1964:—

Nursing District	Total Confinements	Total Domiciliary Visits	Attendance on Discharged Institutional Cases	
			Cases	Visits
Alberbury	9	215	30	149
Atcham	52	1,191	42	195
*Bishop's Castle	7	174	3	18
Bomere Heath	15	333	21	94
Chirbury	4	90	5	15
Church Stretton	16	393	33	185
Clun	9	281	8	65
Clungunford	—	—	1	13
Dorrington	13	343	20	124
*Kinnerley	20	416	10	44
Longden	14	335	18	70
Pontesbury	15	354	19	95
Stiperstones	5	93	12	75
*Sundorne	21	408	29	113
*Westbury	19	434	12	52
*Wrockwardine	18	408	31	123

*Nurse is also a qualified Health Visitor.

The Nursing Districts, comprising groups of Parishes, do not conform to the boundary of the Combined Districts and the figures given above therefore will include many cases from outside this District. (This also applies to the figures given for Home Nursing).

Health Visiting

Five full-time Health Visitors are employed by the County Council in the combined Districts in addition to those five nurses who are qualified Health Visitors and undertake this work in a part-time capacity (see table above).

Home Nursing

As stated above, the midwives employed by the County Council in the Combined Districts undertake the home nursing duties.

Cases attended and visits made during 1964 were as follows:—

Nursing District	Home Nursing Cases	Visits
Alberbury	64	1,166
Atcham	91	3,510
Bishop's Castle	114	2,236
Bomere Heath	49	1,114
Chirbury	41	630
Church Stretton	359	5,834
Clun	156	3,365
Clungunford	10	56
Dorrington	107	1,494
Kinnerley	51	3,436
Longden	66	1,555
Pontesbury	59	1,315
Stiperstones	35	1,501
Sundorne	47	762
Westbury	49	1,406
Wrockwardine	38	620

Ambulance Service

The Central Ambulance Depot is at Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, and the telephone number is Shrewsbury 6331. There is a subsidiary station at Bishop's Castle, in the South West Salop area. At the end of the year 1964 there were 14 ambulances at Shrewsbury, 5 dual purpose vehicles, and 3 cars for sitting cases. At Bishop's Castle there was one ambulance.

During the year 1964 the following journeys were made by the Bishop's Castle ambulance, and the number of miles is also given, together with the number of patients carried.

	Journeys	Patients	Miles
Bishop's Castle	7	11	165

Vaccination and Immunisation

Protection is offered, in particular to pre-school children, school children, and in special circumstances to others, against Smallpox, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis, and to children of thirteen-years and over against Tuberculosis.

The immunisation procedure is carried out in many cases by General Medical Practitioners, and by School Medical Officers in Clinics and Schools.

The following tables give the numbers of children who have availed themselves during the year of the facilities offered.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

3RD INJECTIONS OR DOSES

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	98	7	16	23
General Practitioners	74	2	—	14
Totals	172	9	16	37

4TH INJECTIONS OR DOSES

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	204	6	34	22
General Practitioners	312	9	21	71
Totals	516	15	55	93

Primary Immunisation against Tetanus

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	277	11	18	37
General Practitioners	308	11	35	165
Totals	585	22	53	202

Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	130	3	6	10
General Practitioners	276	5	27	93
Totals	406	8	33	103

Re-Immunisations against Diphtheria

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	133	13	35	40
General Practitioners	93	5	10	50
Totals	226	18	45	90

Primary Immunisation against Whooping Cough

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	114	3	5	9
General Practitioners	261	5	26	89
Totals	375	8	31	98

Primary and Re-Vaccination against Smallpox

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	136	3	12	8
General Practitioners	178	11	41	85
Totals	314	14	53	93

B.C.G. Vaccination

School	Consent Forms received	Refusals	No. of Consents Presented	No. of Children Skin tested	Skin Test Readings		No. Vaccinated
					Positive	Negative	
Bedstone	21	2	19	19	5	14	13
Bishop's Castle High	84	7	77	66	3	62	60
Church Stretton Modern	56	3	53	48	5	41	41
Pontesbury Modern	90	9	81	73	12	59	59
Albrighton Hall	3	—	3	3	—	3	3
Rowton Castle	44	1	43	42	4	38	37
Condober Hall	11	—	11	11	2	9	9
Acton Burnell Convent	20	1	19	17	2	15	14

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

(a) All home nurses and midwives hold a small supply of minor articles of nursing equipment such as hot water bottles, air rings, bed pans and feeding cups for loan to patients being nursed at home.

(b) The treatment of Tuberculosis falls to Regional Hospital Boards to provide in the way of Sanatoria and Chest Clinics, but the preventive and after-care side of the work is shared between the Hospital Boards and Local Health Authorities. The County Council for their share provide open-air Shelters where required. They also join with Regional Boards in making from time to time local arrangements for Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys, and through their Health Visitors undertake a considerable amount of follow-up work with patients. Extra nourishment may in necessitous cases be provided.

(c) Arrangements are made under this section for the convalescence of persons not requiring special medical or nursing care.

(d) Through their Mental Welfare Officers and Health Visitors, the County Council are responsible for the supervision in their own homes of mentally handicapped persons and also for helping general medical practitioners to secure hospital treatment for those persons who become mentally unbalanced.

Domestic Help

This area is for the most part served from three Home Help Offices. The Shrewsbury Office, which is open from Monday to Friday, deals with the majority of the cases in the Atcham Rural District. There is an office in Church Stretton, open on Monday mornings and Thursday afternoons, whilst the cases in the Clun Rural District are served from the Ludlow Home Help Office, which is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. A few cases on the eastern borders of the Atcham Rural District may fall to be dealt with by either the Wellington or the Bridgnorth Home Help Offices.

The table below gives particulars of the cases provided with help from the offices named during the year ended 31st December, 1964.—

Home Help Office	Type of Case					Totals
	Aged and Chronic Sick	Maternity	Temporary Illness	Tuberculosis	Other	
Shrewsbury	341	76	34	3	8	462
Church Stretton	16	3	1	—	—	20
Ludlow	71	1	1	—	—	73
Totals	428	80	36	3	8	555

The majority of cases dealt with by the Shrewsbury office were resident in the Borough.

Hospital Service

Complementary to the Health Services provided by the County Council under the provisions of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Hospital and Specialist Services are provided by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board under the provisions of Part II of the Act.

The United Districts are reasonably well supplied with hospitals under the Nos. 15 and 16 Hospital Management Committees, and by Consultants based on the principal hospitals but who hold Specialist Clinics at many of the smaller hospitals in the area.

For the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis, Chest Clinics are held at Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, and at Wellington, whilst for patients from the south of the Districts, a Chest Clinic is held on the third Tuesday in each month at 11 a.m. at the Child Welfare Centre, Cliftonville, Dinham, Ludlow. Although this clinic is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, it is, for convenience, held at the County Council's Centre.

Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are undertaken from time to time by the Wolverhampton Mass Radiography Unit, but no such public surveys were undertaken within the area of the United Districts during the current year.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

This Clinic is held at 1 Belmont, Shrewsbury, and is provided by the Shrewsbury Group Hospital Management Committee as part of the hospital and specialist services. The Medical Officers in charge are Dr. J. P. G. Rogerson and Dr. E. M. McCarter. The Clinic also serves the neighbouring Counties of Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire.

The times of sessions at the Venereal Diseases Clinic are now as follows:—

Males:	Tuesdays and Fridays	...	...	...	...	6-8 p.m.
Females:	Mondays	...	...	...	...	3.30-5.30 p.m.
	Thursdays	...	...	...	...	5-7 p.m.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Salop Infirmary is extensively used for the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

Chemical analyses of water samples and sewage effluents are made by the Public Analyst at Chester.

Good laboratory facilities are very necessary to the work of the Health Department, and I should like to express my thanks to Dr. A. C. Jones, of the Shrewsbury Laboratory, and his staff for their assistance, in particular perhaps for their invaluable advice when some bacteriological or epidemiological problem arises.

SECTION C

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

Water Supply

The Council's water supply was handed over to the newly formed West Shropshire Water Board on April 1st, 1964, though the Council continued to maintain the supply as agents of the Board until October 1st, 1964.

The borehole supply which supplies virtually the whole town continued to be highly satisfactory in both quality and quantity. The old supply from Maes-Gwyn serving all high properties above The Cabin service reservoir gave some trouble due to surface contamination entering a break pressure tank sited in the highway near Bank's Head: this trouble was overcome by inserting a pressure reducing valve instead of the tank. It is hoped that the Water Board will put into effect the new scheme which will replace the Maes-Gwyn sources at an early date.

Sewage Disposal

The Works were well maintained throughout the year with an encouraging improvement in the standard of effluent produced. Plans were prepared for the installation of extra sludge drying beds and for the provision of a new drain from the settling tanks to the pump well. The estimated cost was very high and it was decided to carry out experiments by adding aluminium chlorohydrate to the sludge to expedite drying. This will be done early in 1965. In the early months of 1964 every effort was made to detect and repair leaks in the water supply and a saving of about 40,000 gallons per day of water was affected, as much of this wastage found its way to the sewage works through broken drains and culverts there was a very marked reduction in the dry weather flow at the works.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Some overtime had to be worked in order to collect from the whole of the town each Wednesday and from the few outlying properties fortnightly. It was decided to collect only refuse on Wednesday and to have a separate collection each Saturday morning for paper and cardboard.

Rodent Control

A few minor infestations of both rats and mice were dealt with during the year. No special difficulties were encountered.

Housing

Number of Inhabited Houses...	...	...	...	432
Number of Council Houses	...	...	...	119
Number of houses completed in 1964:				
Council	...	...	...	20
Private	...	...	...	2
Improvement Grants:				
Discretionary applied for	...	...	...	6
Granted	...	...	...	6
Standard applied for	...	...	...	4
Granted	...	...	...	4
Applicants on Housing List 31/12/64	...	...	...	38
Houses demolished	...	...	...	—
Houses closed	...	...	...	—
Houses made fit	...	...	...	2

Market

The use of the Auction Yard has been well maintained throughout the year. Cleansing after Sales is still being carried out by Council Employees.

Food Inspection

A total of 384 cattle, sheep and pigs were slaughtered in the private slaughterhouse, all were inspected and only a small amount of offal was condemned.

CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Water Supplies

On 1st April, 1964, the responsibility for public water supplies within the Urban District was transferred to the newly-formed West Shropshire Water Board. All matters connected with public water supply are now administered from the headquarters of the Board at Shrewsbury.

The Council, in its capacity as a public health authority is still concerned with the quality of water. Sampling for bacteriological examination is still continued and the results of such examinations are, in the case of public supplies, communicated to the Board. During the year 29 samples were taken from public supplies and of these 23 were classed as highly satisfactory. Eight samples were taken from private supplies and of these one was regarded as highly satisfactory.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Work on the new sewage disposal works and sewerage scheme was commenced during the year and is still in progress.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Collection is carried out weekly throughout the district by one vehicle, a Dennis Tippax. Disposal is by tipping at a site at Minton Lane, Little Stretton.

Rodent Control

In accordance with an arrangement made some years ago a rodent operative from Ludlow R.D.C. visits the district for one week in every two months for survey and treatments. He is available at other times should his services be required.

Caravans

There are no caravan sites licensed by the Council within the Urban District. Many enquiries are received as to the availability of caravan and camping facilities. In view of the ever-growing popularity of this type of holiday making the time may soon come when the Council should consider providing and operating its own caravan site for the use of visitors.

Food Inspection

Visits have been paid to various premises in the district in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

In June notification was received from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food that certain brands of corned beef from S. America were suspected of carrying typhoid fever. All food premises in the district were contacted or visited but no suspect beef was found.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district, the four butchers in the district receiving their meat from slaughtering premises outside the district. The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption:

Fruit	...	...	...	...	14 tins	Fish	...	...	...	...	10 tins
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	51 „	Milk	...	...	...	...	5 „
Meat	...	...	...	...	19 „	Soups	...	...	...	...	5 „

Public Health Inspector's Visits

Water Supply	46	Factories	14
Drainage	50	Rodent Control	3
Housing	101	Infectious Diseases	1
Refuse Collection	8	Food Premises	75
Moveable Dwellings	8	Miscellaneous	47
		Total	<u>353</u>

Housing Statistics

Number of inhabited houses	1,063
Number of Council houses	169
Number of houses completed during year:	
(1) by district Council	Nil
(2) by private enterprise	42
Number of Improvement Grants applied for:	
Discretionary	3
Standard	Nil
Number of applications for Council houses at 31st December, 1964	54
Number of houses closed during year	Nil
Number of houses demolished during year	Nil

R. F. SAUNDERS,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Refuse Collection

There was no radical change made in this service during 1964.

The collection vehicles, all rear loaders, consist of two Dennis Paxit 18/24 cu.yd., one B.M.C. Compressmore 12/20 cu.yd. and one Karrier Fore and Aft Tipper 10/12 cu.yd. An older side-loading vehicle, kept in reserve in case of major breakdown, deteriorated to such an extent towards the end of the year that it was taken off the road completely. Although eleven years old it had given good service and it has been possible to salvage mechanical spares etc., for use with a cesspool emptying vehicle of similar age owned by the Council. The Compressmore vehicle is now in need of replacement and a further Dennis Paxit has been ordered for delivery in May, 1965.

Since the introduction of the backdoor collection service in September 1963, there has been almost a complete lack of complaint of non-collection.

Approximately 5,500 tons of refuse were collected and a mileage of 41,452 was travelled by all the vehicles during the year, this being a further reduction over last year's figure and an annual reduction of 10,000 miles (20%) can now be shown since the Weeping Cross tip has been in use.

No difficulty was experienced in the operation of controlled tipping at the one and only central tip at Boars Den, Weeping Cross. Ease of access, and availability of adequate suitable covering material has made it possible for all tip surfaces to be covered each evening by the use of mechanical aid in the form of the caterpillar-tracked bulldozer. The reward for operating this system is the virtual elimination on the tip of rodent and fly breeding and harbourage, but some nuisance has been occasioned by flocks of larger birds which forage in the refuse and scatter debris untidily about the tip.

There have been two forced entries onto the tip by vandals, one of which was made into the garage. Nothing appeared to have been stolen and relatively minor damage incurred.

Since 1960 there has been a gradual but constant rise in the number of bins issued under the dustbin hiring scheme. By the end of 1964 over 2,700 bins had been issued since the scheme first started in 1955. The following table shows the net issue of bins up to the 31st March, in the year shown:

1956	...	...	...	611
1957	...	...	...	585
1958	...	...	...	164
1959	...	...	...	105
1960	...	...	...	113
1961	...	...	...	177
1962	...	...	...	210
1963	...	...	...	215
1964	...	...	...	266

Between 31st March and 31st December, 1964, there has been an issue of 299 bins. This big increase has, to some extent, been attributable to the demand from the development in the Bayston Hill area. It is interesting to note in the above figures the decline in the number of bins issued when in 1958 the hiring charge was increased from 5s. to 7s. 6d.; in 1961 it reverted to 5s. per annum, at which figure it has since remained.

Water Supplies and Sampling

The number of visits made by Inspectors during the year in connection with water supplies was 785.

A total of 753 samples of water were obtained for bacteriological examination. Of these 89 were from various main supplies and the remainder from private wells, bores, springs, etc.

A large proportion of the samples were obtained in connection with the Housing Survey Programme, which is revealing a high proportion (62%) of bacteriologically unsatisfactory supplies, many of which do not admit of improvement. This is particularly true of the sparsely populated hill parishes to the South and West of the District which are unlikely to be served in the near future by mains water supplies.

Rodent Control

The Council's Rodent Control Scheme continued to operate satisfactorily during the year, mainly on a Contract basis, with Owners or Occupiers of infested properties. At the end of the year the Council held 95 Contracts on various properties.

Summary of premises treated during the year:

Private Properties	...	...	...	...	119
Agricultural Properties	...	...	...	...	65
Business Properties	...	...	...	...	38
Council tips and Sewerage systems	...	...	...	...	16

Towards the end of the year the presence of Warfarin resistant rats was suspected in the Wallop area—apparently an extension of the confirmed area further west and outside the Council's area. Treatment with other poisons is in progress in the suspected area.

Housing Survey and Slum Clearance

Since the commencement of the Housing Survey Programme in November, 1963, up to the end of 1964 a total of 3,605 houses in eighteen parishes have been inspected and categorised with results as follows:

Number of houses surveyed	...	...	...	...	3,605
Number in Category 1	...	...	...	...	2,238
Number in Category 2	...	...	...	...	441
Number in Category 3	...	...	...	...	214
Number in Category 4	...	...	...	...	448
Number in Category 5	...	...	...	...	264

The results show that whilst a surprisingly high proportion of the houses surveyed (some 76%) possess all modern amenities, there are a disappointingly large number of unfit houses (nearly 20%) and if this proportion is maintained throughout the survey it can be anticipated that there will be over 1,500 houses out of a total of 8,000 which will be found to be unfit to a lesser or greater extent. The worst houses, which are considered to be incapable of repair or improvement at reasonable expense, amount to 7% of the total so far surveyed, and it is calculated that when the survey has been completed over 500 houses will have been scheduled for demolition or closure. It may well be that in addition a proportion of those houses in Category 4 will decline further unless improved quickly, thus adding to the total number to be scheduled for demolition in due course. A similar decline in Category 3 houses (or alternatively a raising of the standard of fitness) could add to the total of unfit houses.

The absence of a mains water supply in some areas, particularly the southern parishes of the District accounts for the high proportion of unfitness in those parishes, and there is no doubt that this factor has imposed a restraint on Owners throughout the District who might otherwise have modernised their property. Similarly, absence of sewerage facilities in villages has meant that where septic tanks are impracticable, some houses will have to await a main sewerage scheme.

Out of the total of 3,605 houses surveyed, 256 (7%) were without a laid-on water supply and 121 (3½%) have no satisfactory sanitary accommodation: in addition 492 (14%) houses have pail or chemical closets. Some 335 (9%) houses have no satisfactory drainage system.

During the year the Council considered a total of 182 unfit houses and made demolition orders on 115, closing orders on 62, accepted an undertaking on one house and considered and accepted plans for improvement in respect of the remaining four houses. A total of 41 families were re-housed from sub-standard houses during the year.

Re-housing during 1964

During the year a total of 139 families were re-housed (an increase of 38% on 1963) and these were made up as follows:

Overcrowded families re-housed	...	...	...	1
Families from sub-standard houses	...	...	...	41
Families from Airfield Hutments	...	...	...	6
Families from waiting list	...	...	...	52
Re-arranged tenancies	...	...	...	39
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	139
				<hr/>

There was a sharp increase in the number of families re-housed from sub-standard houses, and with the Housing Survey programme now in full swing the number of applications from persons living in such houses is likely to increase.

The number of applications from elderly persons has continued to accumulate during the year, largely in anticipation of the Council's proposed Group Bungalow Schemes, and an analysis of the waiting list shows a large preponderance of applications for one and two bed-roomed accommodation.

Clearance of the Airfield Sites has continued during the year, although more slowly than in 1963. A total of five hutments were closed during the year, all at Atcham.

Hutments in occupation at 31st December, 1964:

At Atcham Airfield	...	...	...	...	12
At Grafton Airfield	...	...	...	...	4

Housing Statistics

Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	8,061
Number of permanent Council houses	...	...	...	1,202
Number of houses completed in 1964:				
Council houses	...	...	...	44
Private houses	...	...	...	205
Number of houses under construction at 31st December, 1964:				
Council houses	...	...	...	48
Private houses	...	...	...	202
Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	27
Number of unfit houses closed	...	...	...	150
Number of unfit houses made fit	...	...	...	92
Total applications for Council houses at 31st December, 1964	...	...	...	334

Housing Management

The total of permanent Council houses at the end of the year had risen to over 1,200 necessitating the employment, through Contractors, of at least seven men full-time and several others part-time, and a total of 2,347 repair instructions were issued during the year.

All urgent and pressing work was carried out satisfactorily, although it is more noticeable each year that the older houses require a great deal of structural attention. This was particularly true of the 19 houses purchased at Factory Road, Hanwood, which, although modernised, are in a poor structural condition and will require a very considerable expenditure during the next two years.

Frost damage during the winter months was very moderate at a cost of £80, all of which was recovered from the Council's Insurers.

Food Premises

General Stores	83
Tobacconists and confectioners only...	13
Public Houses	59
Butchers' Shops	12
Bakehouses	4
Creameries	3
Food Canning Factory	2
Chemists' Shops	2
Cafes	7

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are as follows:

Fish Frying Premises	2
Ice-cream Retailers	85

The 85 retailers of ice-cream in the District sell almost exclusively the pre-packed products of the large national ice-cream manufacturers. There is only one retailer who utilises a sterilised liquid (produced by a National Manufacturer) for his own retail trade in soft ice-cream.

The elimination of smaller manufacturers has led to a tremendous improvement in the bacteriological quality of ice-cream, since the larger manufacturers have the laboratory facilities and staff to ensure that their products are of a high standard of purity, and all samples obtained during the year were of a satisfactory standard.

Petroleum Storage

During the year the Council received seven applications for new or amended licences to store petroleum spirit, and by the end of the year there were 128 licenced installations in the District, of which 39 were held by petrol retailers. Many of the older licenced installations fall short of Home Office recommendations in connection with safety.

During the year all but seven of the licenced pre-war tanks in use were subjected to a pressure test to conform to the recommendations of the Home Office in the code of practice.

Of 44 tanks tested only three failed the test.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

This Act came into force during the year when Employers in various premises scheduled under the Act were required to register with the Local Authority.

The Act, which is rather complicated, has imposed a considerable additional burden on the Department.

By the end of the year 75 premises had been registered following a survey by the Public Health Inspectors, and detailed inspections had commenced.

Public Health Inspector's Visits

The following is a summary of visits made by the Inspectors during the year:

Housing Inspections and Maintenance	...	...	2,303
Nuisances	...	...	68
Visits under Housing Acts	...	...	4,282
Water Supplies	...	...	785
Drainage	...	...	458
Refuse Collection	...	...	344
Caravans	...	...	65
Pests Acts	...	...	20
Infectious Diseases	...	...	6
Food Premises	...	...	72
Knackers Yard	...	...	1
Unsound Food	...	...	27
Clean Air Act	...	...	12
Food Poisoning Investigations	...	...	1
Petroleum Regulations	...	...	92
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	13
Infested Premises	...	...	6
Welfare	...	...	9
Diseases of Animals	...	...	11
Miscellaneous	...	...	304
Transport Maintenance and Supervision	...	...	106
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	30

DENIS CORFIELD

CLUN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Water Supplies

The West Shropshire Water Board was formed on April 1st, 1964, and from that date became responsible for all capital works. The Council acting as agents for the Board continued to maintain the existing supplies until October 1st, 1964.

Work on the new scheme to serve Newcastle, Whitcott Keysett and Mardu was started and should be completed early in 1965.

Discussions are still in progress about the sources to be used for the other new schemes in the area and no definite news has been forthcoming as to when the work may start on any of them.

The year was exceptionally dry and water had to be carried for several months to Pennerley, Bog, Lynch Gate, Basford, Edgton and Hopesay. This underlines the urgency of the new scheme which will cover all these areas.

The following table shows the water supply situation in each parish at the time of handing over to the Water Board.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Supplied Direct to House Houses</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Supplied by Standpipes Houses</i>	<i>Population</i>
Bedstone	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bettws-y-Crwyn	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brompton and Rhiston ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bucknell	130	515	4	12
Chirbury	152	396	6	20
Clun	295	957	7	23
Clunbury	116	476	3	11
Clungunford	36	117	Nil	Nil
Colebatch	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Edgton	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hopesay	86	279	Nil	Nil
Hopton Castle	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Llanfairwaterdine ...	12	39	Nil	Nil
Lydbury North	10	33	6	20
Lydham	16	52	Nil	Nil
Mainstone	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More	7	23	Nil	Nil
Myndtown	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Norbury	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ratlinghope	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shelve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stowe	35	114	Nil	Nil
Wentnor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Worthen	335	1,050	3	11

Samples from the Public Supplies taken during the year were reported on as follows:

<i>Supply</i>			<i>Samples Taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Worthen	...	...	3	3	0
Chirbury	...	...	8	8	0
Clungunford	...	...	6	6	0
Kempton	...	...	2	1	1
Newcastle	...	...	1	1	0
Clun	...	...	6	4	2
Lydham	...	...	2	2	0
Snailbeach	...	...	3	3	0
Clunton	...	...	3	0	3
Clunbury	...	...	3	0	3
Bucknell	...	...	2	0	2

The quantity of water available was adequate with the exception of Clunton and Clunbury where some temporary measures had to be resorted to. The sources of the Chirbury, Marton and Bent Lont supply were barely adequate and need supplementing urgently.

Clunbury and Clunton were also poor in quality but are due to be replaced when the new schemes are carried out.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Many difficulties were experienced largely due to the inadequacy of the vehicle and to its worn condition necessitating frequent repairs. It has been agreed that a new vehicle of larger capacity be purchased in 1965. The whole programme will then be examined to see if any improvement in frequency of collections can be attained. It is hoped that the increased capacity of the new vehicle will lead to a saving of time sufficient to allow outlying areas now collected monthly to be served fortnightly.

Sewerage Schemes

Work has started on the Council's first major sewage scheme at Clun and completion should be in October 1965.

Other schemes pending are as follows:

1. Brockton, Worthen, Marton, Aston Pigott, Aston Rogers.
2. Bucknell and Bedstone.
3. Kinsley Road, Knighton.
4. Chirbury.
5. Newcastle.

When these schemes are further advanced it will be necessary to consider smaller schemes serving such villages as Lydbury North, Clunbury, Clunton, Aston-on-Clun, Hopesay and Snailbeach.

Public Health Inspectors' Visits

Housing Inspections and Maintenance	...	...	412
Housing Applications	...	...	50
Nuisances	...	...	20
Water Supplies and Samples	...	...	326
Drainage Inspections	...	...	65
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	124
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	41
Milk Supplies	...	...	2
Rodent Control...	...	...	56
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	142
Factories and Food Premises...	...	...	52
Other Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	160

Improvement Grants

There has not been any slackening off in the demand for both discretionary and standard improvement grants and it has been calculated that two days per week of one officer's time is necessary to deal with them.

In all, 46 discretionary and 14 standard grants were approved during the year, the average discretionary grant per property being £353. Nearly 500 houses have now been improved.

Rodent Control

The existence of a strain of rats born resistant to anti-coagulant poisons has now been proved and their presence in the parishes of Chirbury and Brompton and Rhiston confirmed. Such rats are due to a gene mutation and their progeny are also born resistant. This fact has led to considerable difficulty in the treatments in the area concerned and in immediately adjacent areas have to be carried out first with Warfarin and then in places where the presence of resistant rats is proved, followed by treatments with other more dangerous poisons requiring much more care and specialised knowledge in their use.

The area containing resistant rats is slowly spreading outwards and every effort is being made to find a substitute poison to take the place of Warfarin.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies

The inspection of the meat slaughtered in the two private slaughterhouses at Clun was carried out throughout the year with the following results.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	132	Nil	Nil	724	256
Number inspected ...	132	Nil	Nil	724	256
Number diseased ...	4 livers infested with fluke	—	—	—	—

Housing

Number of houses in District...	...	...	...	...	...	3,031
Number of houses owned by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	257
Number of houses completed in 1964:						
Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Private houses	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Discretionary Grants applied for and granted	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Standard Grants applied for and granted	...	...	...	...	...	14
Number of applications for Council houses as at December 31st, 1964	...	...	...	...	...	76
Houses under construction as at December 31st, 1964						
Private houses	...	...	...	...	...	9
Council houses (Old People's Dwellings)	...	...	...	...	...	10

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:—

Infectious Diseases, 1964

Disease	Atcham R.D.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.D.	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	2	1	1	9
Measles	126	2	10	18	156
Whooping Cough	26	6	5	3	40
Pneumonia	8	—	17	1	26
Poliomyelitis:					
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:					
Pulmonary	3	—	—	1	4
Non-pulmonary	2	—	1	—	3
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	172	10	34	25	241

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases during the year was 241—130 less than the number notified in the previous year, the biennial variation in the incidence of measles being responsible for this.

No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis were notified in any of the Districts. Children can be immunised against diphtheria and poliomyelitis, either by the family doctors or at the Schools or Infant Welfare Centres by the Medical Officers of the County Health Department. The last cases of diphtheria notified in any of the Districts were in the year 1949.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following were the numbers of notified cases of tuberculosis on the Registers for each of the Districts as at the 31st December, 1964 :—

District	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Atcham R.D. ...	47	42	10	11	57	53
Bishop's Castle ...	1	2	—	—	1	2
Church Stretton ...	5	3	—	1	5	4
Clun R.D. ...	16	11	3	3	19	14
Total	69	58	13	15	82	73

New Cases Notified

The following new cases were notified during the year:—

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Atcham R.D.	2	1	1	1	3	2
Bishop's Castle M.B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Church Stretton U.D....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Clun R.D.	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	2	2	1	2	3	4

Deaths and Death Rates

There was one death attributable to respiratory tuberculosis in Atcham Rural District during the year, representing a rate of 0.03 per thousand of the population over the united districts.

CANCER

The total number of deaths from cancer, including leukaemia, in the four Districts was 81. This gives a death rate of 2.21 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year the number of deaths was 71.

Of the total deaths from this disease, 16 were in the lungs or bronchus (12 male and 4 female). The percentage of the cases in the lungs or bronchus was 19.8 per cent (in 1963 it was 16.9 per cent).

The following are the figures showing the number of deaths from all forms of cancer (including leukaemia) and the death rates in each of the Districts:—

District	Deaths		Death Rates per 1,000 of the population
	M.	F.	
Atcham R.D.	33	21	2.27
Bishop's Castle M.B. ...	—	—	—
Church Stretton U.D. ...	2	6	2.81
Clun R.D.	9	10	2.14
South West Salop ...	44	37	2.21

In the County of Salop as a whole, deaths from cancer, including leukaemia, numbered 621, giving a rate of 1.99 per 1,000 of the population.

APPENDIX I

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Atcham R.D.	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Clun R.D.	Total
1. Tuberculosis—respiratory	1	—	—	—	1
2. Tuberculosis—other	1	—	—	—	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	—	—	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—
10. { Stomach	5	—	1	3	9
11. Malignant { Lung, Bronchus	14	—	—	2	16
12. Neoplasm { Breast	5	—	2	2	9
13. { Uterus	—	—	1	3	4
14. { Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	30	—	4	8	42
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—	1	1
16. Diabetes	1	—	—	—	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	39	8	8	18	73
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	46	1	10	8	65
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	5	—	1	2	8
20. Other Heart Disease	30	6	9	18	63
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	9	1	1	1	12
22. Influenza	—	—	—	1	1
23. Pneumonia	12	—	4	4	20
24. Bronchitis	12	1	4	3	20
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—	1	1	4
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	—	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	1	1	2	7
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	1	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases... ..	21	1	2	8	32
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	4	—	—	2	6
34. All other accidents	9	—	—	—	9
35. Suicide	2	1	—	—	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes	254	20	49	89	412

The total number of deaths was 30 less than in the previous year, and the crude death-rate was 11.22 per 1,000 of the population. The corrected death-rate for each of the Districts is given in the table at the beginning of the Report.

The three chief causes of death were as in previous years, Heart and Circulatory diseases, Vascular diseases of the nervous system and Malignant diseases.

There were two deaths from tuberculosis.

There were 6 deaths from motor vehicle accidents and 9 deaths from other accidents.

It will be noticed also that there were no deaths from the infectious diseases (diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever), which used to be the cause of death among young children, and there have been no deaths from poliomyelitis.

APPENDIX II

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

1. Inspections :—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	5	—	—
Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	15	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Totals	19	20	—	—

2. Defects—Nil.

3. Outwork—Nil.

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

1. Inspections :—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	—	—	—
Factories not included, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	18	3	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	19	3	—	—

2. Defects—Nil.

3. Outwork—Nil.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

1. Inspections ;—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	—	—	—
Factories not included, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	88	18	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	6	—	—	—
Total	101	18	—	—

2. Defects :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

3. Outwork—Nil.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

1. Inspections :—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	7	—	—
Factories not included, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	20	34	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	24	41	—	—

2. Defects :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1	—

3. Outwork—Nil.

